

BRINGING AIR MONSTER TO EARTH TO END ITS SHOWER OF DEADLY BOMBS UPON TERRA FIRMA



U-BOATS' TOLL MAY INSTITUTE FOOD SHORTAGE

Alarm Over Loss of Freight- Carrying Vessels Mani- fested in England.

London, May 8.—Hostile submarines have been sinking each week about 60,000 tons of shipping and the consequent scarcity of tonnage is causing the Englishmen to look forward to a food crisis in this country which is believed by many to be not far off.

About \$1,500,000,000 worth of food has to be brought to these shores every year. In normal times, with the help of neutral shipping, the British mercantile marine can just about manage it. But not so now. The uncertainty of the sea makes it difficult to get a safe passage more than ten times as great as before the war; and, with the increase of enemy submarines, the odds are against the British being able to get more and more ships of entering British waters, and food becomes scarcer and dearer.

Estimates of the 1914 crop in foreign countries are not encouraging and the question is raised as to whether the foreigner is in a position to supply the demands here even if conditions were normal. The following shows the decrease in wheat land estimated by the International Agricultural Institute for 1916: Canada, 14.9 per cent; United States, 11.9 per cent; and France 3.5 per cent. In other countries the decrease is said to be in the same proportion.

Although every effort has been made to remedy the situation by giving up all available land to crop raising, the British Board of Agriculture has been hampered by lack of labor. True, thousands of women have replaced men called to the colors but the Board finds that they are not sufficient to utilize the land to the full.

FLOOD ALTERNATE FOR BULL MOOSE CONVENTION

John H. Flood of this city was chosen one of the alternates from the Fourth Congressional district when the Connecticut Progressives in conventional at Hartford yesterday selected delegates to the national convention at Chicago in June. The delegates were all instructed for Col. Theodore Roosevelt. The delegates and alternates chosen yesterday were:

Delegates-at-Large—Herbert Knox Smith, Hartford; J. W. Alcock, Avon. Alternates-at-Large—C. E. Taylor, Greenwich; Frederick H. Leighton, New Haven; Prof. Yandell Henderson, New Haven; D. M. Wright, Hartford.

District Delegates.

First—F. E. Duffy, West Hartford; alternates, Dugall McMillan, New Britain; A. W. Olds, Windsor.

Second—Zebulon R. Robbins, Norwich; alternates, C. F. Bonfoy, Middletown; C. E. Carpenter, Norwich.

Third—Frank S. Butterworth, New Haven; alternates, J. W. Schwink, Meriden; J. B. Smith, West Haven.

Fourth—George A. Romans, Danbury; alternates, Robert Schooley, Shelton; John H. Flood, Bridgeport.

Fifth—Tr. F. J. Erie, Waterbury; alternates, J. C. Brinmade, Washington; F. U. Wadhams, Torrington.

Beales Mr. Flood, Attorney Henry B. Stoddard of this city attended the convention. The Progressive party delegates chosen yesterday did not organize after the adjournment of the convention. It was decided to do this while on the way West. Frank S. Butterworth, a district delegate, will make the arrangements. Credentials

80 Years of Boxing In the Crescent City

Thanks to Tommy Burns, Tortorich and other promoters, New Orleans has again assumed the place it has long held as the foremost pugilistic center of America. San Francisco, Los Angeles, Louisville, New York and other cities have at times robbed the Crescent City of its sportive laurels, but the old Louisiana metropolis has now pulled a "come-back," and served notice upon its rivals that it is henceforth to be reckoned the American center of the flat game.

It was just four-score years ago today, on May 8, 1836, that the first great ring battle was pulled off in the vicinity of New Orleans. This fight was also the first affair of its kind of a truly international flavor to be staged on this side of the briny. As described by contemporary writers, however, the contest was scarcely a credit to New Orleans or to the game, and it left a bad taste in the mouths of the true blue sports for many years to come.

Jem "Deaf" Burke, the champion of England, and Samuel O'Rourke, the claimant to the Irish championship, were the combatants on that day eighty years ago when New Orleans won its place on the pugilistic map—a place that was, however, only a black smudge. Deaf Burke had been displaying his manly form in New York and Philadelphia theatre when he received a challenge from O'Rourke, who was then running a saloon in New Orleans, after having fought and won fourteen battles on this side. Sam was doing a big business, and refused to consider a battle for anything less than a thousand dollars. The Deaf 'Un, although a champion, had never seen so much money in one bunch, but the money was raised by two New Orleans sports, James Caldwell, owner of the St. Charles Theatre in Camp street, and William Brandram, an English cotton buyer.

The Irish of New Orleans were strong for O'Rourke, although Burke, an English champion, was of Irish descent. A description of the affair says:

"From an early hour swarms of men—Creoles, half-breeds, French gambols, Yankee sharps, Irish roughs, and rowdies of every nationality under the sun, flocked out of the city for the rendezvous on the banks of the Mississippi. There was hardly a man there who did not have ruffian stamped on his face, and scarcely one but was armed—some with pistols and bowie knives; others with bludgeons and slung-shots.

There were only three rounds fought. In the second Mickey Carson, who was seconding O'Rourke, slipped behind the Deaf 'Un and pushed him into the arms of his opponent who threw him. In the third round the Deaf 'Un caught O'Rourke a smashing blow on the mouth, and there is no doubt that he would have soon knocked Sam out had not Mickey Carson again got in the way. Jem could keep his temper no longer, and with a straight left he caught the second full on the nose, and down he went like a ninepin. Then the fat was in the fire. The wild Irish mob cut the ropes in a dozen places and entered the ring. The Deaf 'Un stood his ground for a minute, knocking over two or three, when Jem Phelan cried, 'Run, Burke, run; they'll kill you.' Jem took to his heels and dashed through the crowd with a howling mob at his heels. They would have caught and killed him had not a friendly sportsman helped him to get on a horse and ride away. 'To the theatre,' whispered Caldwell, and hide there. Naked to the waist, Burke sallied away to the city, where he sought refuge in the theatre. At the ring there was a free fight and lots of bloodshed. The police concealed Burke for three days and then smuggled him aboard a north-bound Mississippi steamboat.

WILL RESUME NOME STEAMER RUN ON JUNE 1

People in Frozen North Eagerly Await Arrival of Ship From States.

Seattle, Wash., May 9.—Steamship service to Nome, the most northerly city in the world, which has been isolated since last October, will be resumed on June 1 with the sailing of the steamship Umattilla from Seattle, followed by the steamship Victoria on June 2. Soon after the last south-bound steamer left Nome on October 23 last, Bering Sea was entirely frozen over, and it was necessary, because of the winter cold, to suspend mining operations at Nome. The 2,000 or more people who were left behind when the last steamer sailed prepared to face the long winter. During the winter there was a letter mail service by dog team from Fairbanks, but newspapers, magazines and parcels were not carried. The United States signal corps maintained connection with the outside world by means of cable and wireless.

The arrival of the first steamers from the south, in the last week in June, is the occasion of even greater excitement in Nome than the finish of the annual dogteam race. The people are advised by cable of the departure of the boats from Seattle, and eager watch is kept for their smoke. Sometimes the steamers have a hard battle with the ice and are held for many days only a few miles from Nome, with ice conditions so unsafe that no one ventures to walk to shore. Again, the season may be favorable and the boats will come in sight of Nome without difficulty, and see firm ice between them and the shore. In such a case the passengers, or most of them, will walk to Nome over the ice and will have a more prosaic landing than if they waited to be hoisted in the basket of the aerial tramway. There is no wharf at Nome and can be none, for there is no harbor. Passengers are taken ashore in the tramway and freight by lighter and tramway.

Both of the boats now preparing to sail for Nome have every berth reserved, and all the cargo room is spoken for. Much of the cargo will be readjusted, vegetables and fruit, of which the people of Nome stand in great need after eight months of imprisonment. Most of the north-bound passengers are men interested in mining in Nome, and their families. They go out in autumn and return the next summer.

TWO HOURS IN WATER, SAYS RESCUED MAN

John Haran, 25, of Baltimore, was pulled from the water at the foot of Wall street early this morning by policemen. He had walked out of a saloon and off the dock. He was taken to St. Vincent's hospital, suffering with chills and this afternoon it was said his condition is not serious.

Haran declared to the police that he was an employee of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and he went on strike. He said he came to this city to visit his sister, Mrs. John Mulien of 75 Milne street. According to himself he had been two hours in the water.

Extraordinary untrimmed hats, bargains for Wednesday, \$7.50, \$2.50, colored and black untrimmed hamp braid hats, Milan hats and fancy braid hats, sale price 75c, at E. H. Dillon & Co.'s, 1105 Main street.—Adv.

H. G. S. Noble was re-elected president of the New York Stock Exchange.

THE TONIC VALUE OF BEER

MEN and women who lack energy and strength will find a glass of good pure beer most beneficial. It tones up the nervous system, enriches the blood and promotes healthful sleep.

It will aid digestion and increase the appetite by stimulating the action of the stomach and by calling out a more abundant secretion of gastric juice. It feeds the body, steadies the nerves and builds strength as no other beverage has ever done.

Prof. T. J. Clouston, of Edinburgh, says:—
"Alcohol is a food and may in a diluted form be a very valuable adjunct to ordinary foods by exciting appetite, improving digestion and stimulating certain nutritive processes."

Prof. F. Jolly, M. D., Privy Medical Councillor of the University of Berlin, said:—
"A glass of wine in the forenoon, one at table, another in the evening, or in place of this, a glass of beer, will not only be healthful but will exercise a stimulating effect."

The moderate use of beer is recommended and its tonic and food value indorsed by the world's greatest physicians and food experts.

RUPPERT'S Knickerbocker

The Beer That Satisfies

is absolutely pure because it is brewed under conditions which have reached the highest degree of perfection. Aside from its diastatic value, it is hygienically an effervescent, sparkling, refreshing malt beverage of nutrient and tonic value. The very best quality ingredients are used, the most sanitary conditions prevail in every department, assuring a wholesome and nutritious beverage of unsurpassed quality.

Every bottle is absolutely pure when it leaves the brewery and must be absolutely pure when it reaches you.

In Bottles and on Draught *Bottled at the Brewery Exclusively*

The Jacob Ruppert Brewery

Third Avenue, 90th to 92d Street, New York

Bridgeport Branch
215 Housatonic Ave.
Phone, Bridgeport 577.

VENICIA'S SUBS WERE LAUNCHED, IN BELIEF NOW

British Naval Attache so Re- ports After Long and Careful Inquiry.

New York, May 9.—After a long examination of Capt. Bonifacio, commander of the Fabre liner Venicia, Capt. Gaunt, the British Naval Attache, has despatched a report to the British Admiralty expressing the belief that the supposed German commerce raiders encountered off the Azores by French converted cruisers engaged in target practice.

The "submarines" reported by seamen of the Venicia as seen alongside one of the cruisers, Capt. Gaunt said, were undoubtedly steam launches put off from the cruiser to mark hits and misses on the target. The target, the captain explained, was probably so small that at two or three miles distance it would be hardly visible to the men on board the liner even with the aid of glasses.

Capt. Bonifacio admitted to-day that the cruisers did not fire on his ship or attempt to pursue him when he hastily changed his course to get out of the line of fire. No attempt was made, he said, to challenge him or make him show his colors. The officers of the cruisers, he thought, must have identified him and allowed him to pass. Although the Venicia carries one gun on her stern no attempt was made to man it.

The Venicia was south of the west-bound trade route for transatlantic vessels when she encountered the cruisers on May 1. The captain gave her position as latitude 42°51, longitude 29°53. He said that at the time he was steaming almost due west. His official report to the line follows: "I saw a vessel of about 3,000 tons painted black and with one smokestack about five miles away and on the horizon a cloud of smoke, indicating a steamer at a distance of about twelve miles away."

"The first steamer crossed the bow of the Venicia about four miles away and made no attempt to intercept my steamer or gave any signals."

"About forty-five minutes later I sighted another steamer about five miles away and about the same distance from the bow of the Venicia. It was close by which were probably tenders."

"Neither of the steamers attempted to chase me, although I altered my course, as I was suspicious of the vessels and saw several flashes of gun fire which, however, was at targets not visible to me or my officers."

"I saw no submarines, and not being pursued, believe it was only vessels at target practice."

"P. Bonifacio."

Capt. Bonifacio said, that fifteen shots were fired, all except two of these he distinguished only by flashes, but he saw the last two strike the water. The Venicia was making only twelve knots at the time.

After the long interview with the master of the Venicia, Capt. Gaunt said he was convinced that the ships were not enemy commerce raiders, as he was made to capture or sink the Venicia. The first cruiser was within four miles of the Venicia and within easy gun range. The na-

OUR NEWTOWN NEWS LETTER

(Special to The Farmer)

Newtown, May 9.—The W. C. T. U. held an enjoyable meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Olmstead, Friday afternoon.

The Forty Hours' devotion in St. Rose's church closed at the 3 o'clock mass today. The Redemptorist Fathers of New York City will conduct a mission at the church to begin Sunday, May 14.

The Fairfield County Clerical association and the Fairfield Archdeaconry met here yesterday as guests of Trinity parish, Rev. J. H. George, spent two days, last week, at the Berkeley Divinity school as one of the examiners.

Miss Lillian Hartigan of New York, has returned from a professional engagement in the South and will form classes in dancing, elocution, private in the parlors of the Inn. She is a pupil of Maurice and the Castles and besides the modern dances she will exemplify the approved system of etiquette upon social occasions, as well as physical culture.

At the recent session of the probate court, Allison P. Smith was appointed conservator of the person and estate of Carl Anderson of Dodgeburgh, who qualified in bonds of \$1,000.

Joseph D. Keane, clerk at Corbett & Crowe's store, will terminate his connection there this week. He has secured a highly remunerative position in the Bridgeport Brass Co. and will enter upon his duties next week. T. J. Corbett and D. H. Bale were in New Haven, Monday, attending the convention of the Progressive party.

Today, A. J. Gallagher, William Egan, Oscar Fitzschler and Jesse James, are in New Haven attending the Democratic convention.

Arthur Stowe has completed laying a concrete walk in front of the residence of Dr. F. J. Gale, which adds another link to the system of sidewalks between the North and Middle schools. Whoever steps out of his house now on the main street will no longer have to step into mud!

John A. Carlson is a candidate for the position of caretaker of the Newtown Country club grounds. He has been selected by the committee on grounds, and only awaits approval by the full executive committee before assuming the duties.

In the probate court today the administrator's account on the estate of Emily A. Gay was presented and allowed by Acting Judge Howard Woodman.

Dr. Pierce Clark and family of New York have arrived in town. Dr. Clark has taken possession of his home after a few days at the Inn. He plans to open his health establishment again this year in the old Grand Central house. His patients will arrive about June 1.

Many schools were not in session last

Friday as several teachers went to the Fairfield County Teachers' convention in Bridgeport.

Paul Keane of Bridgeport is the guest of his cousins, the Misses Mary and Jennie Lynch of Gas street.

In order to settle a friendly argument please inform us why the term "cordon bleu" was transferred from the knights of the St. Esprit to proficient cooks?

A "cordon bleu" was originally a knight of the Ancient Order of the Holy Ghost, founded by Henry III. (1574-1589), on the occasion of his accession to the throne of France. The order consisted of 100 knights—exclusive of officers—and was at one time the highest order in the kingdom, so called on account of the color of the ribbon from which the cross of the order was suspended. In the course of time this appellation was bestowed upon any one that had achieved eminence in his profession. The Commander de Souve, Comte d'Orléans, and some others, who were cordons bleus, met together as a sort of club, and were noted for their well appointed dinners; hence, when any one had dined well he said, "Well, that is a true feast of the cordons bleus." Finally the term was applied only to first rate cooks, who, after an examination, received a medal suspended from a blue ribbon. Little says that the blue apron formerly worn by many cooks may have helped to earn for them this flattering designation.

Why is the term Latin American applied to South America?

Latin America refers to the nations south of the United States, whose dominant class came from the Latin group of Europeans, Spanish or Portuguese.

Who was the first newspaper woman in America?

Mrs. Anne Royall, born in Maryland in 1793, the widow of a Virginia Revolutionary officer. When she failed to obtain a pension from the government she established a newspaper in Washington, using an old Ramage printing press, a font of battered old primer type and was aided by runaway apprentices. Her small weekly sheet was first known as the Paul Pry and later as the Huntress. Mrs. Royall interviewed all distinguished persons who came to Washington and if they subscribed to her paper complimented them effusively. If they declined she blackguarded them in the most venomous terms. Her philippics were greatly feared, and the woman finally became so obnoxious that she was indicted by the grand jury as a common scold and sentenced to be ducked. This sentence was finally commuted to the and imprisonment. It is said she had met personally and talked with every man who became president from Washington to Lincoln.

How old was Napoleon when he died, and where did he die?

Napoleon died in captivity on the island of St. Helena in 1821, aged fifty-two years.

How can newspaper clippings be removed from scraps of paper after having been pasted with mucilage?

Steam the paper till softened, then remove by passing a pencil or other round object beneath the clipping.

Is bichloride of mercury a drug or a poison? What is its use? Is it tasteless?

Bichloride of mercury is a poison. It is used as an antiseptic and as a poison for insects and animals. It has a burning metallic taste and rapidly destroys the soft tissues of the body with which it comes in contact. It is commonly known by the name of corrosive sublimate.

Please give quotation in full, "He that hath no music in his soul?"
From Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice," act 5, scene 1.
The man that hath no music to himself Nor is not moved with concord of sweet sounds Is fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils.

Please give the nicknames and the state flowers of the various states.

Alabama, Cotton State, goldenrod; Arizona, sequoia cactus; Arkansas, Bear State, apple blossom; California, Golden State, golden poppy; Colorado, Centennial State, columbine; Connecticut, Nutmeg State, mountain laurel; Delaware, Blue Hen State, peach blossom; Florida, Peninsular State, orange blossom; Georgia, Cracker State, Cherokee rose; Idaho, syringa; Illinois, Sucker State, violet; Indiana, Hoosier State; Iowa, Hawkeye State, goldenrod; Kansas, Sunflower State, sunflower; Kentucky, Blue Grass State, goldenrod; Louisiana, Pelican State, magnolia; Maine, Pine Tree State, pine cone and tassel; Maryland, Old Line State, black eyed susan; Massachusetts, Bay State, Michigan, Wolverine State, apple blossom; Minnesota, Gopher State, meadow; Mississippi, Bayou State, magnolia; Missouri, Bullion State, goldenrod; Montana, Stub Toe State, bitter root; Nebraska, Black Water State, goldenrod; Nevada, Silver State; New Hampshire, Granite State; New Jersey, Jersey Blue State, sugar maple; New Mexico, cactus; New York, Empire State, rose; North Carolina, Old North State; North Dakota, Flickertail State, goldenrod; Ohio, Buckeye State, scarlet carnation; Oklahoma, mistletoe; Oregon, Beaver State; Oregon, grape; Pennsylvania, Keystone State; Rhode Island, Little Rhody, violet; South Carolina, Palmetto State; South Dakota, Swing Cat State, Anemone patens; Tennessee, Big Bend State; Texas, Lone Star State, blue bonnet; Utah, Mormon State, sago lily; Vermont, Green Mountain State, red clover; Virginia, Old Dominion; Washington, Chinook State, rhododendron; West Virginia, the Panhandle, rhododendron; Wisconsin, Badger State, violet; Wyoming, gentian.

What is lapis lazuli?
It is an old name, now disused, of a dark blue stone, which receives a high polish and is used in the manufacture of jewelry. Lapis is Latin for stone and lapis lazuli means lazuli stone, but it is now called lazulite.

Please name the three leading sheep states of the United States.

By the census of 1910 Montana reported the most sheep of any state, 4,800,000; then by order, Wyoming, 4,650,000; New Mexico, 3,200,000; Idaho and Ohio, 2,600,000 each; California, 1,800,000 and so on down to Delaware, 70,000; Ohio, named above; Indiana, 500,000; Illinois, 700,000.

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